Generally fair; cold northwesterly winds; warmer Saturday night.

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 217.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. had to go. He made his preparations, and late Thursday afternoon begged that he be allowed to stay in the house for another night. Mr. Foster volunteered to watch him and see that he did not kill himself. During the night he repeated his threats of suicide, and early yesterday morning set to work writing letters. He wrote five letters, and it was three hours before he had finished them. At about 2 o'clock he left the hotel, and Mr. Foster decided to follow him. When the old man went down to the Staten Island Ferry and boarded the Northfield, Mr. Foster followed and warned Policeman Hannon to keep an eye on Jaques.

JAQUES WANTED TO DIE. TRIED TO LEAP FROM A STATEN ISLAND FERRYBOAT.

Formerly a Millionaire and President of the Metropolitan Bank-Lodged at a Broadway Hotel and Spent but Forty Cents a Bay for Food-His Odd Diet,

down to the Staten Island Ferry and boarded the Northfield, Mr. Foster followed and warned Policeman Hannon to keep an eye on Jaques. During most of the trip over, the old man sat quietly in the men's cabin. When the boat was more than half way across he came out on the lower deck and walked over to Hannon. "Where is the water deepest?" he asked. The policeman told him that the deepest water was near the landing. The old man turned away and looked over toward Staten Island. Suddenly he started to rush toward the railing. Hefore he reached it he tottered, one of the canes fell from his hand, and the policeman bad his hand on his shoulder.

"Don't stop me." he cried to him. "Don't stop me. I want to die, and I am suffering terribly. I've got \$100,000 worth' of Government bonds in my trunk at the hotel, and I'll give them to you if you'll let me get over into the water."

But the policeman wouldn't let him and brought Jim back to the city.

Jaques, when in the Old slip station, told THE SUN reporter that he hadn't a relative or a friend in New York, and that he was a widower.

"I was a rich man once." he said slowly, hav-During three hours yesterday afternoon an old man sat facing the Sergeant's desk in the Old slip station. His frame was thin and wasted, and the bundle huddled up in the chair looked little like a human figure. His rellow skin was drawn like parchment over his sharp beaklike nose; his hands, each grasping a cane, were like claws, and his unkempt white heard straggled down over his chest. Occasionally his head fell forward and his eyes closed for a few minutes. Then the onlookers night easily have taken him for a dead man. His cheeks were sunken, and his lower jaw dropped helplessly. There was no suggestion of life in the limp, shrivelied-up figure. But he rallied from these spells of weakness, and again his faint, querulous voice was heard.



HENRY JAQUES.

"Why didn't they let me do it?" he said a half dozen times while he waited. "Why didn't they let me do it? It would have been better for me and everybody else. I've said every day for the past month that I wanted to die, and I went down to Staten Island to kill myself. But they stopped me. Oh, why didn't they let me do it? Why didn't they?"

He was a prisoner at the police station on a charge of attempted suicide. But he could not understand why the ambulance surgeon from the Hudson Street Hospital had been called to take him away and, after having looked him over, refused on the ground that he was crazy. He could not understand why he was not allowed to go back to his hotel, although he was too weak and feeble, even with the aid of his two canes, to have walked a block from the station. He could not understand, either, why his watch had been taken from him by the ponen along with his medicine bottles and the papers out of his pockets, least of all could he comprehend why his purse was not returned

he comprehend why his purse was not returned to him, and that was the matter that interested him most. It lay, along with his other effects on the desk in front of him. A dozen times he dropped one of his canes, and reached out his thin band toward his possessions. He could not reach them, but his fingers, weak and trembling, always pointed toward the purse. They passed over the seven medicine bottles and the one box of pills, the papers, and the watch. They plainly indicated the pocket-book, even if the hand only fell impotently back into his lap.

"You've bad me here nearly three hours," he would say, feebly, "and now it's almost 0 o'clock. You've been saying all the time that you'd give me those things back. But you haven't and I want the purse. It's after 4 o'clock now and I haven't had my supper, and at this hour I won't be able to take any. I always eat at 4 o'clock, and all I can do now is to go to the hotel and go to bed. Give me the purse and I'll go. I ought to have been there all this time."

all this time."
But the old man did not go until the ambulance surgeon from Gouverneur Hospital carried him away, to be transferred to Hellevue as a prisoner. The purse went along with him, and that did something toward reconciling him to making the journey, although he had to be lifted into the vehicle. But he saw the purse sealed up in an envelope and safe in the surgeon's hands, together with the rest of his effects.

The prisoner was Henry Jaques, and he said he was 78 years old. He looked ten years older. He had been arrested on the Staten Island ferryboat Northfield, after he had made an attempt to climb over the starboard railing while the boat was on her return trip to New York shortly after 3 o'clock. The old man had falled to kill himself, not only because he would have falled in any effort that took even the little strength required to get over the railing, but because his purpose was known, and he was watched by the policeman on the boat and a man who had learned Jaques's linetition and datermined to prevent it. The story of the attempted suicide began on Thursday morning in the Broadway Central Hotel, where Jaques had been history had become known.

Six months ago the old man went to the hotel. He took the cheapest room he could get there, and the rest of his living was on the same economical scale. He was a confirmed invalid, hobbling about the office on his two cance, and talking to nobody unless it were to tell of his sufferings from dysnepsia and rheumatic gout. Sometimes he varied this with conversation about his poeulary affairs. When he talked of these matters he made it understood that he was at one time the President of the Metropolitan Bank in this city, and he told this same story to a SUN reporter year stories, adding that he had retired from junctional to the same story to a SUN reporter year of the Clearing House had assured him that unless he remained in charge there yould be no satisfactory settlement of the board affairs. He said that for the past thirty-two years he had been in no active business. This same story he told to the few persons in the hotel with whom he talked, and they learned from him also that he spent his winters in the South, it was all that for the past thirty-two years he had been in no active business. This same story he told to the few persons in the hotel manner his evident and the seven herical and that was so remarkable that most of the boarders who was sense to the same st

PLATT GOING TO FLORIDA.

WILL TAKE TEN DAYS' REST AND LET M'KINLEY HUM.

Confident that the Ohio Major Can't Be

Nominated at St. Louis Gen. Clarkson Says the "Republican Bosses" Are Against McKintey Because He's Weak

It came out last night just why that eathering of National Republicans was held at the Fiftl Avenue Hotel on Thursday night. The return f Gen. James S. Clarkson from his far Western trip was opportune, and the arrival of the Washington Republicans to discuss with Mr. Platt and Gen. Clarkson and others the national situation was all timed for a particular purpose. It was that Mr. Platt is to depart this afternoon for Florida, and that he will be absent from New York for ten days or more. He did not wish to go without having a confab over the Republican Presidential situation. Mr. Platt will be accompanied by Mrs. Platt and by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Platt, and a grandson. He talked yesterday afternoon with Gen. Clarkson, Senator William E. Chandler, Speaker Hamilton Fish, the Hon. Louis F. Payn, the Hon. Charles W. Hackett, and many others. Mr. Platt said that his visit to Florida was simply for recreation. "I feel that I need a little rest," he said, " and am going to Florida with Mrs. Platt and my daughter-in-law and a grandchild. We are

going to have a very pleasant time, and I am going to dismiss, as far as possible, all thought politics. Gov. Morton, as the Presidential candidate of the Republicans of the State, stands on the soundest and the surest footing. The platform of the Republican State Convention last week, which was thoroughly in accord with Gov. Morton's ideas, has placed him before Republican voters of the country as a wise, conservative, and patriotic citizen. There is no fear for the laurels of Gov. Morton, and, notwithstanding anything that may be said. Gov. Morton will be nominated at St. Louis. He is the man for the hour. He is not an extremist. He is not a factionist. He believes in his party and in the best interests of his country. I expect to have a very pleasant time on this I expect to have a very pleasant time on this ittle resting spelt, and I am only sorry that Brother Hackett cannot go with me. But he will remain here at the helm, and no man alive has worked harder or more conscientiously for Gov. Morton than he. We are all very much encouraged about Gov. Morton's candidacy. We have nothing unkind to say of the methods of any other candidate, because we believe that in the end everything will be straightened out at St. Louis in the best way for the party.

Senator Chandler was asked what he had to say about that little episode in New Hampshire.

The SUN reporter that he hadn't a relative or a friend in New York, and that he was a widower.

"I was a rich manonce," he said slowly, having scarcely the strength to articulate the words. "but all the money I have in the world now is the \$2 in that purse on the desk. I gave my money away to my brother's children, who live in Milton, Mass. They got it all. They were poor and I gave it to them. My only friend is my brother-in-law, Charles Merriam of Roston, and I wrote him a long letter this morning telling him that I was going to kill myself and what disposition to make of my effects. My father died fifty years ago of dyspensia, and I have been an invalid with it ever since I was a boy. Twenty years ago rheumatism began, and I have been miserable with that ever since. I went down to Staten Island to kill myself, because I cannot live and suffer so any longer."

Jaques was comfortably dressed. Among his papers was a receipt from the First National Bank showing there a deposit of \$2,879.69 to his credit in February. In his pocket were several bank checks on this bank, and half a dozen lists of bank and railroad stock, followed by figures which it was impossible to explain. They ranged from several hundreds to several housands in denomination. Mr. Foster, who made Jaques's acquaintance in the hotel, said the old man had told him he was worth a million dollars. One of the other papers in his pocket was a printed receipt in blank from the Treasurer of the city of Boston. There were no letters of any kind from friends or relatives. His only baggage at the hotel were a satchel and a small trunk. Mr. Foster, without having seen them, said that the Government bonds Mr. Jaques spoke of were locked up inside it, but Manager Frast baushed at the suggestion. Once when Mr. Jaques wanted a bell boy to rub his leg to relieve the pain, the boy suggested a reward of 25 cents for his trouole. Mr. Jaques saxl he could never afford that much. much.

The New York directories of 1862 to 1860 give the name of Henry L. Jaques as Vice-President of the Metropolitan Bank at 108 Broadway. His residence is given at Staten Island. Mr. Jaques was born near Boston. Belonged to Mr. Condit and Thomas Duna

FUNERAL OF A HORSE.

English Once Wrote a Song About It,

ORANGE, April 3.- Elias M. Condit buried bis

famous bay mare on the top of the Orange

attended not only by the owner, but by a half

Twenty years ago Mr. Condit, then just begin-

ning his political career, bought the mare from

a liveryman. He bought a buggy at the same

time, and horse, buggy, and owner have been

almost inseparable ever since. When running

for the State Assembly Mr. Condit drove to every place in the old Orange district. Then he

ran for Sheriff of the county, and his mare

gained a wider fame. When Dr. Thomas Dunn

English was the Democratic nomince for Con-

gress, Mr. Condit was selected to oppose him.

'Ben Bolt" was sung by the Democrats for a

time, but Dr. English called a halt on it. He

time, but Dr. English called a halt on it. He hates the song and says he is sorry he ever wrote it. He composed a livelier cannual effort called "Elias and His Old Bay Mare." and it took well with the voters. Elias and his mare were left at home and Dr. English went to Congress.

Since that defeat the old mare has had but one chase through the country. That was in 1894, when Mr. Condit was a candidate for the Congress nomination. He was defeated by Congressman Fowler. Since then the old mare has had a comparatively easy time of it, drawing her master from his home in West Orange to his office in Orange every day, and resting at a livery stable until office hours were over.

a livery stable until office hours were over.
Age finally carried off the faithful animal on
Wednesday, and genuine sorrow was manifested by Mr. Condit at the loss of his old friend,
"She was kind and gentle," he said, "and
never kicked over the traces."
So this afternoon the interment was made on
the mountain, three miles from Mr. Condit's
house. Death occurred on Wednesday.

FITCH ON THE CITY'S CREDIT.

Lays the Fatture of the Three Per Cent,

Loan to Extravagance and Uncertainty.

About the failure of the city to sell on Thurs-

lay \$4,000,000 of gold bearing three per cent.

bonds which it offered to investors, Comptroller

"The ability of the corporation of the city of

New York to borrow money is governed by the

same rules which apply to business corporations

and firms and private individuals. Any busi-

ness house in the city of New York which is

known to have within a year greatly increased

its yearly expenditure, added very largely to its

outstanding obligations, and is known to con-

template immense additional expenditures un-

certain in amount, and to have in view consoli

dation with other business houses whose credit

dation with other business houses whose credit and assets are doubtful, would find difficulty in borrowing money at the same rates at which it had before been able to borrow. The city of New York is in precisely this situation, with the additional disadvantage that at the same time that these increases are taking place in its debt its income and the right to control and collect it is being taken away from the city. Any one who imagines that the city of New York can go on incurring indebtedness, going into new business and new copartnerships, as if its credit was unlimited, will find such occurrences as the failure to sell the bonds yesterday constantly occurring to undeceive him. The executors and trustees and institutions, to which ultimately the city's bonds are sold, make their investments without regard to politics and on a business basis; and if the city indulers in these immense expenditures—increases of salary, increases of the number of city employees and policemen, and the immense increase of the bonded debt—it will have to pay the penalty in a higher rate of interest running over many years."

IS A CLUB IN HIMSELF.

That Is Alleged of a Hackensack Man Who Has Been, Collecting Money.

HACKENSACK, April 3.-Charles A. Vander-

eck, a bright young man of this slumbrous

newn, is accused of having been engaged in an

enterprise that was returning large and quick profits on no capital. He had been soliciting

funds for the "Outing Athletic Club," com-

posed of Charles A. Vanderbeck. When taken

Hansun Peci Causes a Broken Leg.

Albert Dunckel of 1,543 Broadway, when

rossing Broadway at Forty-seventh street

Next Sunday's Brooklyn Bally Eagle,

Fitch said yesterday:

Mountain this afternoon, and the funeral was

dozen or more of his friends.

will be straightened out at St. Louis in the best way for the party."

Senator Chandler was asked what he had to say about that little episode in New Hampshire.

"Now, my boy," said the Hon, Mr. Chandler, "don't you think I've been in the newspapers enough of late, and don't you think that I ought to have a rest as well as Mr. Platt? Please excuse me from saying anything further. I am on my way to Washington, and when I get there just about four million folks will want to know all about the Concord Convention, and I am going to tell it to them, and they can tell it to others, and in the mean time I am your most obedient servant."

Gen. Clarkson, the chief mogul of the Allison boom, and one of the distinguished members of the Republican National Committee, had something further to say about his far Western trip. He first spoke of that meeting of the sub-committee of the Republican National Committee in St. Louis a week ago to parcel out the seats in the Republican. National Convention at St. Louis, Hosaid:

"When we met in Washington to select a time and place for the National Convention when had no feeling against any candidate, and we have none to-day. But we ascertained immediately after St. Louis was selected that by the terms of a contract the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss was to have 5.000 seats in the St. Louis Convention, or at least that was the number of seats to be portioned out under the direction of Mr. Bliss and his friends at St. Louis. At the meeting of the sub-committee the St. Louis was a little extreme, and it was cut down to 3,500. This is 1.500 more seats than has ever been allowed to any National Convention city. But the Republican National Committee wishes to keep its contract with St. Louis, and so we have no criticism to make about that matter. The Republican Mational Committee wishes to keep its contract with St. Louis, and so we have no criticism to make about that matter. The Republican Mational Committee wishes to keep its contract with St. Louis, and so we have no criticism to make about ton will be instructed for Reed. There are many other inaccuracies in the statements of the Mc-Kinley managers. I know as a positive fact, and nobody will gainsay my statement, that of the eighteen delegates elected in Illinois fourteen are against Major McKinley. They claim eight votes in South Carolina, where not a single delegate has been elected. The claims of Brother McKinley's managers are the same all the way through."

the way through.

There has been much talk on the part of Major McKinley's friends that the opposition to him comes from the Republican bosses. On this head Gen, Clarkson said:

"There are two reasons that the majority of the Republican National Chiney. The first is nomination or embers of this committee oppose the nomination of embers of this committee have provided by the committee of the committee in a practical candidate and not a sentimental one, Major McKinley has been idealized by his friends, and because of the passage of the Tariff bill of 1800 they put him up as the incarnation of protection. As a master of fact, the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party is for protection, and it is the Republican party was ererelected. It is only necessary for me to refer to the havoc that Grover Cleveland has made with his party as a popular idol. He wrecked his party during his first Administration, and he has wrecked it again. The lemocrats gave us one extreme on the tariff question, and the McKinley Tariff bill gave us another extreme. We want a candidate whom no callson is that man, Allison made to against the party.

Son made to against the before Major McKinley entered to the Republican party is to select a man who in these hard times will make it his resolve to bring about peace, to restore safety to commercial operations, a man who is not extreme in anything, and a sound money man. I was one of Mr. Blaine's warmest and strongest friends. I passed through his campaigns with him, and he was one of the most brilliant and popular idols that the Republican party served has been called, are interested only in the success of the Republican bos

before Justice Cuming by Detective Van Leer Vanderbeck showed a list of more than one hundred citizens who had contributed to his pleasure fund. Among them were M. E. Clarendon and C. E. Eckerson, members of the Town Communision: Senator W. M. Johnson, Capt. John J. Phelps, Col. Sheffield Phelps, Lieut. W. Clark. Lieut. William tiaylord. William P. Ellery, Bank Cashier George W. Conkilo. ex-Senator H. D. Winton, and Sheriff Herring. The amounts secured ranged from \$1 to \$25. When about to call upon an especially prominent citizen who was known to be liberal the young man, it is said, would forge the name of some person or firm for \$10 or \$25 as an example of generosity. Justice Cuming fixed hall at \$500, which was furnished by the young man's father, Henry Vanderbeck. efore Justice Cuming by Detective Van Leer

early yesterday morning stepped on a banana peel and fell beavity to the payement.

Policeman Welsh of the West Forty-seventh street station, when he went to raise him, found that he had broken his leg by the fall. He was sent in an amburance to Rellovue Hospital. lverites."

(i.u. Clarkson said he was glad to make this latement, in view of the fact that the McKinley managers have endeavored to convince folks hat the Ohio stateman is being persecuted by he Republican bosses. Easter number, 3d pages with illuminated cover. Full of interesting features. Price 3 cents. See table of contents in Saturday's Eagle.

—Adv.

HE DIED OF STARVATION.

Blacksmith Peters Briven to the Wall by the Trolley Cars and Bleycles, The autopsy in the case of Edward Peters, a

blacksmith, 39 years old, who died suddenly at his home, 570 Baltic street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, shows that he was a victim of starvation Death resulted from atrophy of the heart, and the doctors all agreed that this was brought about through lack of proper nourishment. He left a widow and three children-12, 11, and 9 years old-in destitute circumstances. Peters vas sober and industrious, and before the introduction of the trolley cars in Brooklyn had a prosperous shop of his own. His business fell off steadily after the horse cars were removed, and became still more depressed when the bicycle boom set in. He had to give up his own shop and go into partnership with his brother. This venture also failed, and a year ago he was compelled to go out and look for work. He could get only odd jobs, and for four or five months before his death found it difficult to

earn enough to keep his family from starving. It was after a long and weary tramp looking for work on Tuesday that he came home utterly exhausted and heartbroken, and, dropping in a chair, expired. Two years ago Peters was robust and sturdy, weighing 240 pounds, but his hopeless fight to keep the wolf from the door left him thin and weak. His wife said yesterday: "My husband often told me that the trolley lines and the bicycles had killed his business. It was starvation he died of, sure enough. Many a time there was not a bite for the children, and I don't know what we would have done if it had not been for kind neighbors and a good landlord, who let us stay here when we could not pay rent. In the last seven months my husband had only about three weeks' work. I earned some money myself by going out to work, but very little."

CHIEF CONLIN MAY QUIT.

But He Has Not Put in Parker's Hands

Request to Be Retired. Ever since the break occurred in the Police Board between Commissioner Andrew D. Parker and Mesars. Roosevelt, Andrews, and Grant there have been reports about Police Headquarters that Chief of Police Peter Coulin was going to retire. Yesterday it was said that Chief Coulin had written his letter asking to be retired upon half pay and that the letter, undated, was then in the possession of Commis-sioner Parker, who would use it or not, as might

Commissioner Parker said that there was absolutely no truth in this story. Chief Conlin was not accessible, but his wife said the story was untrue.

There is good reason to believe, however, that Chief Conlin is not averse to retiring, and that should Mr. Parker suggest it his ap-plication would be put in. The Board must retire him if he applies because he has served more than twenty-five years, while at the same time, as a war veteran, no one can force him into retirement until he chooses

can force him into retirement until he chooses to go.

The disagreement as to police methods which has arisen between Mr. Parker and his colleagues of the Boarl has put the Chief in such a position that he has recently declared that he would take a course of neutrality and refuse to make any recommendations for promotions until the Board became again united. This leaves the majority of the Board without power to make promotions, because under the law these can be made only by a vote of all its members or by a vote of the majority after a reommendation from the Chief. Moreover, there's a shance of legislation that will abolish the present Police Department. Meanwhile everything is at a standstill awaiting action by the Legislature upon the bill which was presented this week on behalf of President Roosevelt and Commissioners Grant and Andrews, to return some of the old powers to the Board which the Bi-partisan bill out in the hands of the Chief of Police. Mr. Farker keeps his own counsel about his purposes, and so far as his collegents are concerned keeps them all cuesting the Chief of Police. Mr. Farker keeps his own counsel about his purposes, and so far as his colleagues are concerned keeps them all guessing, although so far as the general policy of the department work goes he acts in accord with them and their personal relationships remain unchanged. All that is known regarding his position is that he has refused to vote for the confirmation of Acting Inspectors McCullagh and Brooks as Inspectors, and that he has also refused to consent to the advancement of some acting Captains. It is understood that Mr. Hoosevelt wishes to make McCullagh Assistant Chief of Police and to make all the present acting Inspectors full Inspectors.

Mary Meatherington Arrested on the Brink

of a Central Park Lake. Mary Heatherington, 20 years old, of 796 Ninth avenue, was charged before Magistrate Deuel in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning with attempted suicide. Shortly after 11 o'clock on Thursday night she was seen by Park Policeman Cronin on the shore of the swan lake in Central Park. She had thrown off her hat and sacque and was preparing to jump into the water when the policeman seized her

by the arm. Then she began to sob violently, begging the policeman to let her go.

"I want to die," said she, "because I am in trouble, and there is nothing more to live for."

The policeman told her that if she would promise to go nome he would escort her out of the Park.

trouble, and there is nothing more to live for."
The policeman told her that if she would promise to go nome he would escort her out of the Park.
"I would rather die," said the girl, "I cannot go home for I have digraced my family."
Then she broke away and ran toward the lake. The policeman caught her again and took her to the arsenal.
When arraigned before Magistrate Deuel she said that she had gone to the Park on Thursday night intending to drown herself. She came to this city from Ireland about a year ago and went to live with her cousin, a Mrs. Dilion, at 796 Ninth avenue. A few months ago she met an actor who made love to her and finally betrayed her under promise of marriage. Then he deserted her. Her parents in Ireland had heard of her disgrace and she was afraid to meet them again. After thinking the matter over she had decided that the only thing left for her was to commit suicide.

On her promise not to make another attempt on her life Magistrate Deuel discharged her with the advice to return to her cousin.

A few hours after her discharge Miss Heatherington made an attempt to jump into the North River at the foot of Forty-fifth street. David O'Connor of 554 West Forty-fourth street saw the young woman acting in a strange manner on the pler.

the young woman acting in a strange manner on the pler.

He watched her for almost two hours, and then, stepping up to her, asked what alled her. She said she was in trouble, and wanted to commit suicide. She then ran to the stringplece, and was about to plunge into the river when O'Connor seized her and called for help.

Pollecman Snyder of the West Forty-seventh street station came to the rescue, and she was taken to the East Sixty-seventh street station, where there is a matron. She will be brought again before Magistrate Deuel in the Yorkville Court this morning.

MR. HANSON MISLAID HIS WATCH. rested for Stealing It.

Renjamin Wood, 22 years old, a messenger in the employ of the American District Tele-graph Company at Broadway and Thirtieth street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth street station last night on suspicion of stealing a \$200 gold watch and chain from C. Fisher Hanson, who, lives in the Alpine agartment house at 55 West Thirty-third street.

Yesterday afternoon Hanson sent the boy with a message up town, and, while waiting for an answer, fell asleep. The boy came back while he was asleep, and, awaking him, handed him the answer. After the boy ieth his rooms he missaed his watch, and had him arrested for stealing it. Later he found the watch where he had mislaid it, and went to the station to get the boy discharged.

The Sergesul at the desk told him that the boy couldn't be released, and that he would have to appear in court to-day and there withdraw his complaint to procure the lad's liberation.

Alar, a girl member of a troupe of serial performers in Barnum & Bailey's show, had a narrow escape at the Madison Square Garden last night. The girl is billed as "The Human Arrow." She is required to lie flat on high pedestal and be propelled through paper hoop by a giant bow. She is caught by

NEW CONSOLIDATION BILL

NDREWS INTRODUCES A BILL PRO-VIDING FOR A REFERENDUM.

Belleved that If the Lexow Bill Goes Back to the Legislature It Might Be Diffenit to Secure Its Repassage, and Machine Managers Want a Substitute Handy, ALBANY, Anell II. Assembly man H. T. An

lrews of New York Introduced to-day a brand new Greater New York bill which was evident y drawn with a view to meeting the objecions to the Lexow bill raised by those who favor consolidation but are opposed to the summary method of bringing it about which is proposed by Lexow. The bill provides for a referendum, but in other respects it does not differ from the Lexow bill. The change condsta in the addition of a new section, taken from the Wray referendum bill, providing for vote upon the charter to be prepared by the new Commission. It is as follows

"At the general election next held after the filing of said report there shall be submitted to vote of the duly qualified electors of the said erritory designated in the first section of this act, the question of the acceptance or rejection of such proposed charter; and for this purpose there shall be provided in each election district therein, by the proper authorities, separate ballots, as hereinafter described, and separ are ballot boxes, in the manner and by the perons as required by the provisions of existing laws, for the submission of a constitutional amendment or other proposition, or question to a popular vote. One-half of the number of ald ballotsshall read, 'for the proposed Greater New York charter,' and the other half of the number of said ballots shall read, 'against the proposed Greater New York charter.'

Each elector shall be provided, in addition to the other ballots furnished at the said election, with two ballots, one of which shall be 'for' and the other 'against' said proposed Greater New York charter.

"All the provisions of existing laws relating to the submission of a constitutional amendment or other proposition or question to a popular vote shall in all respects be followed, complied with, applied to, and carried into effect on the submission of said proposition or question to a popular vote as herein provided, and no

on the submission of said proposition or question to a popular vote as herein provided, and no ballot in said proposition or question shall be deemed invaid by reason of any error in dimensions, style of printing, or other formal defects, or by having been deposited in a wrong-ballot box, but all such ballots shall be canvassed and returned as if said error or formal defect had not existed, or as if they had/been deposited in a box required for that purpose. The pallots east in each of the said election districts shall be deemed and taken as an expression of the voter, in favor of or against said proposed charter, as the case may be.

"Within ten days after the votes upon said question of consolidation shall have been canvassed and returned the Secretary of State shall make and file in his office a certificate of the result of said vote of each city, county, village, town, or part of a town included within the first section of this act.

The introduction of the lill at this time is regarded as significant in view of the general expectation that Mayor Wurster will disapprove the Lexow bill. If he should do so it would prove rather difficult to repass the bill. Many Republicans in both Houses who voted for the bill because it was a party measure, did so under protest. Some of them declared openly that they believed it to be bad policy to force consolidation upon Brooklyn without giving that city a chance to pass upon the terms and conditions. Others vot d for the bill without expressing any opinion publicly, while privately they admitted to having similar doubts. They also pointed out that the Republican organization in Kings county was against consolidation without referendum, and stated their belief that a bill such as that introduced by Mr. Andrews would have the effect of uniting and solidifying the Republican party in the State when the lines are drawn for the Presidential contest next fail.

Only twenty-seven Republicans out of thirty-five voted for the Lexow bill in the Senate, and only sixty four out of 1

representatives voting against it.

Gov. Morton has been very circumspect regarding his attitude toward the Lexow bill. garding his attitude toward the Lexow but those who are in a position to know that, while there is no question that he we sign it if it came before him, he would pr-if possible, some solution of the vexed que-which would be acceptable to all the advo-of consolidation, the referendists includes. which would be acceptable to all the advocates of consolidation, the referendists included.

The greatest secreev has been observed in the preparation and introduction of the Andrews bill. It bears evidence of having been hastly prepared, owing, doubtless, to the fact that this was the last day on which bills could be introduced except by unanimous consent. Whether the Andrews bill is to be substituted for the Lexow bill or not will depend entirely upon the attitude of the Hepublican machine, it has been generally understood during the session that the sole purpose of keeping a referendum clause out of the Greater New York bill was to leave the way open for sumplemental bills consolidating the various municipal departments of the several communities and legislating Hoosevelt and the other Brookfielders out of office. This project was abandoned nearly two months ago, when Gov. Morton put his foot down and declared that he would not lend his sanction to any such proposition. Under the conditions it is thought not unlikely that the machine managers will gracefully recode from their former position and accept the referendum clause, and that this is the meaning of the introduction of Mr. Andrews's bill.

SHILOH'S POST OFFICE IS SAFE master and His Son.

BRIDGETON, April 3 .- A fifth attempt to reb the Post Office at Shiloh proved disastrous to the would-be robber early this morning. He is Charles Filer, a notorious thief, and he is in jail here, peppered with buckshot. Four previous attempts to rob the Post Office had caused Postmaster Samuel Tomlinson to have an electric

master Samuel Tomlinson to have an electric burglar alarm placed in the Post Office and connected with his residence near by.

About 1 o'clock this morning the Postmaster was aroused by the burglar alarm. He grabbed a revolver and aroused his son Joseph, who had kept a double-barrelled shotgun standing by his bedside since the last burglary. They dressed hastily and ran to the Post Office. The front door stood open and inside was the burglar, who, as soon as he saw the Postmaster and his son armed, broke for the front door.

"Halt, or Pli fire!" cried the Postmaster. The burglar did not so much as hesitate. Hang! went the Postmaster. The burglar did not so much as hesitate. Hang! went the Postmaster's revolver, and bang! went his son's shotgun. The Postmaster and his son gave chase to the burglar, firing as they ran. At length, wounded and exhausted, the burglar stopped and whipted out a revolver. Before he could use the weapon, however, his pursuers were upon him, and he was compelled to surrender. It was it o'clock when the Postmaster landed his prisoner at the Jall. He was reconnected as Flore who has a hard search lander.

12 DAYS IN THE CALORIMETER Results of the Experiment to Progress at

Weslevan University. MIDDLETOWS, CORR., April 3. -A. M. Smith, electrical assistant at Wesleyan University, will complete at 11 A. M. to-morrow his twelfth day in the calorimeter. The results of this test day in the calorimeter. The results of this test are pronounced the most valuable yet obtained in any country, and the data regarding the value of certain foods for men whose duties are muscular, and for those who use their brains, have been obtained. Smith has over three hundred pages of holes, and it will be weeks before his data will be worked out. A new line of experiments will be confined soon. Smith says he has suffered no loss of strength during his confinement and is perfectly well.

Lynched in Front of the Court House, MEMPHIS, April 3. At 8 o'clock this morning negro, 18 years old, was taken from jail at Topelo, sixty miles from here, by a mob, and was lynched in front of the Court House. The mob went to the Sheriff's house, averawed him with sheigens, marched him to the jail, and forced the keys from him. The nien were mass, The prisoner tried to assault a white woman The prisoner tried to assault a near Plantersville two weeks ago.

DID SHE SACRIFICE HERSELF?

Conjecture that Insune Mrs. Balza Dellb. erately Burned Herself to Death. PATERSON, April 3. Mrs. Lucy Balza, an elerly woman, lived with her nusband and daughter at 439 Main street. Shortly before 8 ock to-night her daughter smelled smoke,

and then noticed that clouds of it were coming from the kitchen. She rushed in and found her mother lying on the floor enveloped in flames and unconscious. She tried to smother the fire, but, finding her efforts vain, summoned the family from the floor above, and they succeeded in doing so. The unconscious woman was taken to the hospital, where she died later. Mrs. Balza has been for some time mentally disordered. She was particularly impressed

with an idea that she had brought bad luck to all who were connected with her, and to save her husband and her daughter she ought to sacrifice herself. About two months ago she attempted to throw herself from a third-story sdow, but was prevented by her husband, After that she was kept under a close watch, windows being nailed shut and edged instruments kept from her reach. Nevertheless she made several other attempts on her life, and it is supposed that her death by fire was a result f her desire for self-sacrifice.

NORODY ALLOWED TO REGISTER.

The Race Conflict in Washington, La. Causes the Supervisor to Shut His Office. New Onleans, April 3,-The St. Landry difficulties connected with the preparations for the election were renewed at Washington to-day, when the town was occupied by a body of armed men and the Supervisor of Registration refused to open the office. The White Supremacy or Fontenot faction in the parish have declared they will allow no negroes to register or vote, and wherever the register has gone they have surrounded his office and have frightened off the negroes or have whipped those who tried to register. Yesterday the Supervisor reached Washington. The Thompson faction turned out in large force, thoroughly armed, to protect the negro voters and allow them to register. Thereupon the Supervisor of Registration declared that the situation was alarming, closed his office and departed, preventing all citizens white as well as black, from registering, and thus practically disfranchising them. Most of the voters went before a Justice of the Peace

and made affidavits and will demand that they be allowed to vote at the coming election. PRESIDENTIAL POSTERS.

Gov. Bradley Uses Them to Advertise His Destre for the Nomination.

LOUISVILLE, April 3 .- Large posters have been put up in all parts of the city, announcing that Gov. Bradley is a candidate for the Presidency. Similar posters have been put up at other points in the State where the McKinley sentiment predominates.

Gov. Bradley's hardest fight is in Louisville. The McKinley managers are sending out circulars to the effect that Gov. Bradley is in the combine with Platt and Quay. Gov. Bradley's organ, the Commercial, says that he is in the race to secure the Presidency and not to fight McKinley. It is said to-day that if McKinley men carry the Louisville district, Gov. Bradley will have a contesting delegation from the A. P. A. and negro forces. He is said to have concluded an alliance with the A. P. A.

BOY TRAIN WRECKERS.

Two Negro Youngsters Pile Stones on Track So as to "See Some Fun." MEDIA, Pa., April 3.-Two colored brothers amed Lloyd were arrested to-day and committed to jail for attempting to wreck a passenger train on the Media and Westchester Railroad last evening. They are young boys. They placed a pile of stones on the track between Chevney and West Town stations and waited a little way off to see what would happen. The engineer saw the stones, but not in time to bring the train to a halt. The stones were knocked off the track without damage to the train. When asked whylthey had put the stones on the track, the boys said they wanted to see some fun.

AQUEDUCT CLAIMS BILL CUT.

to \$2,000,000. ALBANY, April 3.—Those who have been pushing the O'Brien and Clark Aqueduct Claims bill have been obliged, by the notoriety it has obtained, to abandon it in its present form. An attempt will now be made to pass it with the sum demanded by the contractors reduced from \$7,000,000 to about \$2,000,000.

Senator Burns said to-day that the amendment by which this is to be effected was drawn on the lines suggested by Judge Ingraham, who on the lines suggested by Judge Ingraham, who ALBANY, April 3. - Those who have been push-

advised the committee that in his opinion most of the claim was unjust, but a part of it should be paid.

LEGS OF TWO CYCLISTS BROKEN.

One Was Knocked Down by a Wagon-The Other Fell from His Wheel, Henry Wilkins, 20 years old, of 200 West Sixtleth street, while riding a bleycle up the Boulevard at Sixty-fifth street yesterday afternoon was knocked down by a charcoat wagon while he was trying to avoid a cable car. His left leg was broken. He was taken to Roosevelt

Hospital. August Wenker, 19 years old, of 2,201 Fifth avenue fell from his bicycle yesterday at Fifth avenue and 134th street and his left log was broken. He was taken to Harlem Hospital.

NINE MONTHS FOR A WIFE BEATER. Myers Baid to Have Used a Cat-o'-Nine-

Talls On His Wife and Baby. Nine months in the penitentiary was the sen tence imposed by the Court of Special Sessions yesterday upon John Myers, a laborer, of 744

East Ninth street, who was charged with beating his wife and two-year-old child.

The complainant was his wife, who brought to court with her the baby and a cate of nine-tails, which she swore Myers had used upon both herself and the child. CLINTON, Ill., April 3. James Polen quarrelied with his wife late this afternoon on account of attentions she had received from another man. His wife's mother, Mrs. William McMillen, defended her daughter. Polen be-

came enraged, seized a shotgun, and killed both

omen. Hether attempted to commit suicide by

throwing himself under the wheels of a passing

train. He received injuries which may prove Fined for Being Top Industrious. An industrious member of the Architectural Iron Workers' Union who wanted to provide some extra comforts for his family started a small foundry at his home, where he did work at night for his employer. The union found

this out and decided that it was against the

rules. Vesterday it was announced that the union had imposed a fine of \$25 upon him. Manager Harris's Property Recovered. William Barris, the manager of the Garrick Theatre, who lives in Boston and visits the High every Sunday, reported last week that he had

been robbed of \$1,000 worth of silvervare and other property.

Last night be reported that Chief O'livien had recovered the property at a nawaring at the Hewery, where it had been pawned by a woman for \$1,120. The woman has not yet been arrested, so it was said last night.

A \$50,000 Fire in Maratoga, SARATORIA. April 3. Fire destroyed this

BROADWAY STRIKE TALK.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

REINSTATEMENT OF 18 CABLE GRIPMEN ANKED FOR

President Vreeland Sald to Have Refused the Bemand Secret Committee Meetings Among the Men-President of the Amale

gamated Federation Called to New York. Reports were current last night that the conductors, gripmen, and drivers of the Metro-politan Traction system were to vote to-day on a question of strike or no strike. A committee presented "grievances" to President Herbert

H. Vreeland yesterday. Mr. Vreeland said last night that he had not received any committee which he regarded as representing the employees of the company: that there was no trouble with the employees and that he expected none. Men had been to see him, he said, about certain discharged employees. He would not go into particulars further

What purports to be the men's side of the doings of the day is to this effect. At 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a committee called on Mr. Vreeland in his private office at the company's headquarters, Broadway and Houston street. The committee was made up of six gripmen and conductors, or men formerly em-ployed as such. They asked for the reinstatement of eighteen men discharged from the company's employ, a dozen of whom were discharged from the Broadway cable road on Friday of last week. The other six were Lexngton avenue gripmen.

President Vreeland received the committee courteously and listened to the arguments put forward. J. Lowber Smith, the President of the Philadelphia Traction Company, is said to have been present at the conference.

Vreeland, the men say, positively refused to take back any of the discharged men, and was showing the committee to the door when John D. Crimmins entered the office. Mr. Celm. mins tried to settle the matter in a way which he thought would be satisfactory to both sides but the committee refused to listen to Mr. Crim-

mins's argument and went away.

The committee went to the headquarters of their federation in Forty-seventh street, near Eighth avenue, and reported to the Executive Committee of the division, which was in ses-sion. Two officers of the association were present, and, it is said, talked in favor of immeliately ordering a strike. A crowd of about 200 conductors and gripmen waited about the headquarters, which is a furnished-room house The executive session of the leaders lasted unti nearly Go'clock. Then an adjournment was taken nearly Go'clock. Then an adjournment was takes a until 7 o'clock. When the leaders reconvened a telephone message was sent to W. D. Mahon, National President of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, asking him to come to New York immediately. Mr. Mahon, it is said, was at Buffalo trying to settle the disjutes of the Buffalo street railroad men. He is expected to arrive in town to-day, and a special meeting will be called of the Executive Committee. After this meeting is held another may follow. The second meeting will be the general meeting of the rank and file of the examine what shall be done. The idea of the Executive Committee, it is said, is to demand an increase of wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50 in case the discharged men are reinstated.

John D. Crimmins said to a SUN reporter last evening that there was trouble on the cable lines of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, but that he could not discuss it.

He said that the trouble was not a question of hours or waces, but arose from the discharge of several gripmen who had come on from Philadelphia. He refused to give any further information, referring the reporter to President Vreeland.

He said that he had been present at the until 7 o'clock. When the leaders reconvened

Vreeland.

He admitted that he had been present at the meeting between President Vreeland and a committee, but he said that he could not say anything about it for publication.

PORTER FORCED EINSTEIN'S SAPE. He and His Pals Arrested—Jewelry Worth \$350 Recovered.

Milton Hutchinson, 20 years old, a colored porter in the employ of Jacob A. Einstein, who is President of a jewelry manufacturing company at 104 John street, forced open the concern's safe Wednesday morning and stole & quantity of valuable jewelry.

He gave some of it to friends to pawn with the result that they, with Hutchinson, were locked up last night in the Old slip police station. Much of the

DID HE ASK FOR A \$28,000 BRIBE? Supervisor Jacob of Detroit Arrested to

Answer Grave Charges, DETROIT. April 3. A warrant was lasted from the office of the Prosecuting Attorney this morning charging Christopher Jacob, the Alderman from the Fifth ward, with soliciting a bribe, Jacob, as Alderman, soliciting a brive. Jacob, as Alderman, is a member of the Wayne County Board of Supervisors, and he become a member of the committee that was to select plans and superintend the crection of the new \$1,000,000 county building.

It is charged that Jacob went to the firm of E. E. Myers & son and salicited money in return for securing the adoption of their plans. He demanded, according to the charges, \$28,000. He was accessed and released on bail.

Sam Small and His Sweet Singer at Oids, BELLAIRE, O., April 3. Sam Small, the Georgia Evangelist, who is giving a series of lectures here for the W. C. T. U. has had a deputy sheriff attach the money held for him by the union. The reason for the attachment lies in his dispute with Park Hoaton, the sweet singer, who travelled with him in 1894, who claims \$100 more than Smail is willing to pay him. Heaton wanted Smail's lawyer to argue the case before the members of the church, but this Small refused to do. The case will be tried on April 11.

\$1,250,000 for Broadway Real Estate.

Potter & Brother, as brokers, have sold to Henry J. Braker, the importer, of 95 William street, the seven-story office building at 135 and 137 Broadway. The property is at the northwest corner of Brondway and Cedar street, and is known as the Niagara Fire Insurance Company building. It has a frontuse of 40 feet 3 inches on Breatway, 150 feet and edar-street, and 33 feet 4 inches on Temple Court. The price is said to have been \$1,20,000, in part payment of which Mr. Braker gave several places of real estate in various parts of the city.

Dr. Austin Flint of 16 East Thirty-fourth treet has brought suit in the Supreme Court against Ex-luspector William McLaughlin for the amount of a bull for medical services ren-dered. The sam involved is not known, and tash Dr. Filnt and Mr. McLaughilu declined to discuss the matter last night. McLaughilu's lawyer is E. F. McCali.

His Post Crushed by a Trolley Car.

William Jones of \$53 Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, while trying to leard the front platform of a car of the Nassau ciec rio road at Leonard strot and lobuson a cauciust night, fell and a which of the ear passed over his right food, crushing it. He was taken to St. Catherine's Hondtol.

Polson in the Beer Pump.

CINCINNATI, April 3 Health Officer Dr. Prendergast of this city says he is going to make a light on the subsets that use beer pumps. He states that his investigation has shown that the pipe used for beer pumping generates a dangerous potent.

Biege's Bill Goes to Third ifeading. brick building on Phila street; if H. Reeves's road Ricycle Rectard bild was advelored to the draward vacant stores. Loss, \$50,000.